

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Arizona

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	118	100
Transportation incidents	69	58
Highway	25	21
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	5	4
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	3	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	4	3
Noncollision	10	8
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	8	7
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	5	4
Noncollision accident	4	3
Aircraft	31	26
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	5	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	3	3
Assaults and violent acts	12	10
Homicides	11	9
Shooting	7	6
Stabbing	3	3
Contact with objects and equipment	15	13
Struck by object	11	9
Struck by falling object	10	8
Falls	14	12
Fall to lower level	14	12
Fall from ladder	4	3
Fall from scaffold, staging	4	3
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	7	6
Contact with electric current	5	4

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Arizona

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	118	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	105	89
Self-employed ²	13	11
Sex		
Men	111	94
Women	7	6
Age		
Under 20 years	5	4
20 to 24 years	14	12
25 to 34 years	22	19
35 to 44 years	29	25
45 to 54 years	21	18
55 to 64 years	18	15
65 years and over	9	8
Race		
White	81	69
Black or African American	6	5
Hispanic or Latino	26	22
Asian	3	3

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Arizona

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	118	100
Managerial and professional specialty	14	12
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10	8
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	8	7
Professional specialty	4	3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	19	16
Technicians and related support occupations	7	6
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	3	3
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	4	3
Airplane pilots and navigators	4	3
Sales occupations	10	8
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	6	5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4	3
Service occupations	9	8
Protective service occupations	6	5
Police and detectives, including supervisors	3	3
Police and detectives, public services	3	3
Guards, including supervisors	3	3
Guards and police, except public service	3	3
Service occupations, except protective and household	3	3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3	3
Other agricultural and related occupations	3	3
Precision production, craft, and repair	18	15
Mechanics and repairers	4	3
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4	3
Construction trades	10	8
Construction trades, except supervisors	8	7
Carpenters and apprentices	3	3
Precision production occupations	3	3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	32	27
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	17
Motor vehicle operators	14	12
Truck drivers	10	8
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	3	3
Material moving equipment operators	5	4
Operating engineers	3	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9	8
Construction laborers	5	4
Laborers, except construction	3	3
Military occupations²	23	19

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

² Resident armed forces.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Arizona

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	118	100
Private industry	88	75
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3	3
Construction	21	18
Heavy construction, except building	4	3
Heavy construction, except highway	3	3
Special trade contractors	13	11
Electrical work	3	3
Carpentry and floor work	4	3
Carpentry work	3	3
Manufacturing	12	10
Stone, clay, glass and concrete products	4	3
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	4	3
Transportation and public utilities	15	13
Local and interurban passenger transportation	4	3
Taxicabs	3	3
Trucking and warehousing	5	4
Trucking and courier services, except air	5	4
Wholesale trade	6	5
Wholesale trade-durable goods	4	3
Retail trade	9	8
Food stores	4	3
Grocery stores	4	3
Miscellaneous retail	4	3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3	3
Services	17	14
Business services	9	8
Miscellaneous business services	7	6
Detective and armored car services	3	3
Government	30	25

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries